

THE YACHTMEN RETURN.

THEY HAVE BROWN NECKS, BUT ENJOYED THE TRIP.

Two Luau—Catch a Large Fish—See the Barking Sands—The Cave—The Return Trip.

The yachts from Wainane with their crews of sunburned and jaded seamen all returned yesterday.

The Helene left Makua at 10 o'clock Tuesday night and reached Fort early Wednesday morning, bringing a part of her crew. Messrs. Irwin and Brown came up on the train yesterday noon.

The Hawaii and the Dundee started out together at 3 a. m. Wednesday and reached port in the afternoon.

The Dundee made a very fair passage, reaching here at 4 o'clock; but the Hawaii was becalmed on the way and got in two hours later. The cause of this was that the natives at Makua advised Mr. Thurston, Captain of the Hawaii, to hug the shore for the wind. This was done with the result that the wind came not, the sails went to sleep and the Hawaii listlessly drifted on a calm sea.

The Dundee, President Dole captain, took the wiser course and veered outward, rounding Barber's point with sails taut and making a good run to the city.

The yachtsmen describe the excursion to Wainane and Makua as most enjoyable. Everything was done for their comfort by the hospitable people of the plantation and of Makua. Nothing was found wanting.

When the yachts reached Wainane on Monday afternoon they were met by natives in a large boat, who took the excursionists ashore. Then they went in a body to Mr. Kekahuna's place, where a luau was ready and waiting for them. That night most of the yachtsmen slept aboard ship, and next morning at 8 o'clock struck out for Makua. The Dundee reached that destination first.

At this place the excursionists were taken in charge by Mr. Sam Andrews and conducted to his hospitable roof. On approaching the yard a tall flagstaff covered with leis was noticed. As President Dole entered a large Hawaiian flag was run up, and fluttered over the place for the first time in history so far as is known.

Then came a sumptuous luau, and a very good one it was too. Baked pig, fish and the delicacies of the season were there in plenty. Everything was of the neatest and went off in the most enjoyable manner. The only thing was that some of the yachtsmen were not used to two luau in twenty-four hours and they, unfortunately, took more economical milk than baked pig at Mr. Andrews.

The same day one of the yachts with its crew went down to Kaena point for a sight of Wainana mountains. The voyage was made without incident save that a fine ulu, weighing twenty pounds, was caught just off the point with a troll line.

On returning to Makua the whole party was invited by Mr. Andrews to step over about a half mile and see the barking sands. The thought of barking sands has never entered the minds of the excursionists, and really but few people living in that neighborhood even, understand that such a wonder really exists at Makua.

They all started out to walk that half mile; but it was evidently more than that, or some of the party were tired before starting. The distance as given by the excursionists to-day ranges from one-half to four miles, though the half-mile man said it was much more than that when he was walking it.

The sand is not in a regular dune as in the case at Mana, Kauai and on Nihoa, but rises in a kind of mound. It possesses the acoustic property in a large degree, more especially when it is perfectly dry. A strange feature of the case is that the sand has accumulated there within the past two years, and has evidently acquired its sonorousness within the past few months.

The excursionists made many experiments with the sand. The most effective and satisfactory was sliding down the side of the dune. In this case a distinct growl could be heard and a tremor of the sand plainly felt.

Dr. Lyons, of Oahu College, took special interest in these experiments. He considers the sand identical with that of Mana, but has not determined the nature and location of the acoustic property. Neither does the Doctor agree with Professor Bolton, of Columbia College, who visited Mana a few years ago, in his conclusion that sonorousness is produced by the expansion of air upon the surface of the particles.

However, now that the sand has appeared nearer the city, a chance is given all geologists and scientists of Honolulu to add name to their other possessions by enlightening the world upon just this knotty little point. It might take several experiments to forever settle the problem, but the glory attached thereto is well worth laboring for.

But returning to the sands, the new railway will pass right by the dune and a station will doubtless be put there for the accommodation of people wishing to visit the barking sands.

Near the barking sands the party of excursionists was shown the long, deep, dark cave explored by Professor Alexander a few years ago. Like Stevenson, going to almost certain death in the vaults of the burning mine, the tale is told of how Professor Alexander, armed with a candle and a string, had entered this dark and dismal cavern and explored until there was no part thereof left unexplored.

While at Wainane the party visited Mr. Ahrens, by special invitation, at Wainane. There they were shown around some, and enjoyed the never-failing hospitality of the plantation people.

Among many other things seen and heard there, the party ascertained that the water in the artesian well at Wainane had sunk twenty-eight feet altogether within the past week.

The singular occurrence is thought to be the result of the very dry weather and not of unnatural causes.

THE COUNCILS IN SESSION.

EMMELUTH'S CONTRACT LABOR BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. Hatch Introduces Act Relating to Drawing Jurors—To Publish Registration Laws.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The water supply is being curtailed along upper Fort street.

Fifty-four registrations in Kohala on the first day the board sat.

The Hawaiian Hotel will be a lively place on Saturday evening.

King street from the south side of Fort is to be macadamized.

The Friend for August is out, and has a fund of interesting matter.

A good shower was reported up the valley Wednesday afternoon.

Business at the hotels has been unusually quiet for the past week.

Punahou Preparatory School will open again Monday, September 3d.

The Honolulu Temperance Society is taking a vacation until September.

They say "Aole" is the only word that will now echo down Printer's Lane.

The Tramways Company has a new car on their tracks. It was built here.

Three Chinese were arrested Wednesday night for trying to chew each other up.

Larry Dee's wife and family returned home by the Rihet Wednesday afternoon.

Companies D and E, N. G. H., will try conclusions at the rifle range in the near future.

Examinations of teachers has been in progress at Fort-street school house to-day.

The Union art gallery is at last a fact, and has been thrown open to its patrons.

The Sharphooters are required to meet at the Drill Shed at 7:30 this evening.

The Portuguese Mutual Benefit Society will hold a meeting next Sunday.

The water in the artesian well at Wainane has sunk 28 feet in the past few weeks.

The Mannerchor Club held a meeting last night at which splendid music was rehearsed.

The question of extending the tramway around Kapiolani Park is again being agitated.

Maps of the proposed road between Olan and Keaua have been issued by the Survey Department.

George Cavanaugh is abetting a move to open up the old Kamehameha bathing place at Waikiki.

The Schutzen Club will hold a special business meeting to-morrow (Friday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

At Central Union Church this evening Mr. Wm. W. Harris and Miss Evelyn Dexter will be married.

Henry Giles will ride a twenty-four pound pneumatic in the coming bicycle race. Walker's wheel will weigh the same.

Work on the girls' Kamehameha school is being pushed as rapidly as possible in lieu of the opening in September.

Another paper states that the Philadelphia tried to purchase the American League flag. John Egan says this is a mistake.

Complaints are numerous against the use of the lot at the corner of Fort and Beretania for material for street improvement.

A suit to recover the back toll extorted from the Portuguese merchant of Wainane by the plantation management is in prospect.

Some children about town are catching Mr. Marsden's toads and making pet "frogs" out of them. Parents should not permit this.

The "paper chase" has taken the little fellows about town by storm. Nearly every afternoon here and around here are in progress.

An algaroba tree has fallen over the sidewalk near the corner of Merchant and Alakea, and is a source of great annoyance to pedestrians.

Henry Smith of the Circuit Court contemplates a vacation this year for the first time in many. He will probably ride out to Waikiki on the cars.

Three hundred and thirty shares of Ewa stock has been sold instead of 3,000 as reported in a morning paper. Six hundred shares have been sold all told.

Attention is called to a change in the advertisement of Messrs. Benson, Smith & Company in to-day's STAR. "Not cheap and doubtful, but pure and reliable."

Punahou will soon present a deserted appearance again. Several teachers are now away and Professor Homer and wife will leave for vacation by the Arawa.

Dr. A. B. Lyons was shown a dune of genuine sonorous sand at Makua Tuesday last. This is perhaps the first known instance of barking sand appearing upon this island.

Great preparations are being made for the American League ball to be given next Monday evening. The committees are striving to make it the leading society event of the season.

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Mr. Hatch Introduces Act Relating to Drawing Jurors—To Publish Registration Laws.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The Executive and Advisory Councils of the Republic of Hawaii met in regular business session at 1:30 this afternoon, Mr. Allen in the chair. The following answered at roll call: President Dole, Ministers Hatch and King, Councilmen Ena, Allen, Waterhouse, Smith, Emmeluth, Mendonca, Morgan and Bolte.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read the weekly financial statement.

A bill relating to the drawing of jurors was read the first time. This provides, first, that when the panel is for any reason reduced to less than twenty-four jurors, the Circuit Judge together with the clerk of the Court may select other jurors to complete the term. Section 2, provides for the manner of proceeding in the matter. Section 3 reads as follows: "The Circuit Judges may draw successive panels in the manner aforesaid as many times as may be necessary." The bill was referred to the Judiciary.

Mr. Emmeluth asked to withdraw his resolution of last meeting. Granted. He then introduced the following bill: AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR A LABOR COMMISSION.

Be it enacted by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Republic of Hawaii: Section 1. The President of the Republic is hereby directed to appoint a Commission of five persons, who shall be known as the "Labor Commission," one of whom shall act as chairman thereof and who shall have the power to administer oaths.

Section 2. Such persons may be officers of the Government, members of the Executive or Advisory Councils, or otherwise; but there shall be included in such Commission at least one person who is financially interested in the sugar industry, and one who represents the mechanical trades in the Republic.

Vacancies caused by resignation, refusal to serve, or other cause, shall be filled by appointment of the President.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of such Commission to make full and careful inquiry and investigation covering a period from at least one year prior to the taking effect of the McKinley Tariff Act to the first day of July, 1894, concerning:

1. The number and nationality and residence of all agricultural laborers now employed in the Republic, showing the number engaged in each particular branch of agriculture.

2. The rate of wages paid to the different nationalities of such laborers in the different portions of the Republic.

3. The number, nationality and residence of all mechanics now employed in the Republic.

4. The rate of wages paid to the different nationalities of such mechanics in the different portions of the Republic.

5. The prices received by Hawaiian sugar planters for raw sugar.

6. The cost of producing sugar, showing, so far as practicable, the cost of each stage and process, and showing more particularly the proportionate cost of unskilled labor.

7. Whether or not an increased number of agricultural and other unskilled laborers will be needed in the near future, and if so, in connection with what industries and how many laborers will probably be required.

8. The trials which have been given to co-operative production, or profit-sharing, in the production of sugar, rice or other agricultural products, in this country, giving, so far as practicable, the details of the several agreements and methods adopted, and the results thereof.

9. Whether or not a system of co-operative production or profit-sharing is feasible in connection with the main agricultural industries of the country; and, if so, upon what lines.

10. Whether or not such system of production has ever been adopted in any other country situated similarly to Hawaii, and in the production of similar products to those produced here; and, if so, what the results were.

11. Whether or not there is anything in the climate or other conditions in this country which render it physically inadvisable for Europeans and Americans to successfully engage in field labor in this country.

12. If Europeans and Americans are found capable of personal field labor, whether or not it is feasible to secure the immigration of a sufficient number of Europeans or Americans to supply the present and probable requirements for unskilled labor. If so, upon what terms and by what means, and from what countries.

13. What the effect of Chinese immigration has been in this country.

14. What the effect of restriction of such immigration has been.

15. Whether or not it is necessary or advisable to allow the further immigration of Chinese. If so, upon what conditions.

16. What the effect of Japanese immigration has been in this country.

17. Whether or not it is necessary or advisable to allow the further immigration of Japanese. If so, upon what conditions.

18. What the condition of field labor and of mechanics is and during the last few years has been in this country, as compared with other countries.

19. What rate of wages is paid in other countries to skilled and mechanical labor, in the production of products similar to those raised here.

20. Any other matters of a kindred character which will throw light upon the subject, and tend to solve the problems incidental to the labor question in this country.

21. In what manner and to what extent men introduced as contract laborers have competed with the mechanical or business interests of the country.

MARINE NOTES.

The James Mabee will leave at 4 o'clock for Kapua.

The S. C. Allen got away Wednesday afternoon for San Francisco.

The Monowai was telephoned off Waimanalo at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Arawa is due to arrive at Honolulu Friday, August 3rd., on her way to Vancouver.

The bark R. P. Rihet arrived last night 22 days from the Golden Gate. She experienced calms nearly all the way down.

When the Rihet came into port yesterday she was bearing toward the Nuanu street wharf at a rapid speed. The anchors were dropped about one hundred yards out but failed to hold at first, and the vessel was stopped within three feet of the dock, bow on.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

From San Francisco, per bk R P Rihet, Aug 1—C W Smith, wife and 4 children, Mrs E Hammer, A L O'Grady, Mrs L Dea and 2 daughters, Miss Saxon.

DEPARTED.

For San Francisco, per bk S C Allen, Aug 1—W Lishman, Miss Alice Lishman, Mrs S D Williams, Mrs W Butcher, Mrs W White, Miss Eva White, Mrs E A Butts.

ARRIVALS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG 1.

Bk R P Rihet, Morrison, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

WEDNESDAY, AUG 1.

Bk S C Allen, Thompson, for San Francisco.

THURSDAY, AUG 2.

Stmr James Mabee, Peterson, for Kapua.

Stmr Kaka, Thompson, for Wainane, Waialua and Kahuku.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

Bktn W H Dimond, for San Francisco Aug 4.

Bktn Irmgard, for San Francisco Aug 10.

Sch S N Castle, for San Francisco Aug 15.

Bk Albert, for San Francisco Aug 18.

IMPORTS AND CONSIGNEES.

IMPORTS.

Ex Alexandria—1910 tons of coal for Wilder & Co.

Ex Rihet—9600 lbs sugar, 2322 lbs meat, 1200 lbs lard, 394 lbs butter, 250 one fertilizer, 1000 cts barley, 50,000 brick, 1421 sacks bran, 1010 bales hay, 10 leather rolls, 25 casks beer, 3855 lbs bread, 572 lbs beans. Valued at \$20,878.

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Ex S C Allen—17,362 bags sugar, weighing 3,181,000 lbs. Domestic value, \$57,444.13.

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THEIR HONEYMOON.

TRoubles of a young woman who married a doctor.

He Was So Afraid of Microbes That They Were Continually Being Guarded Against—Wouldn't Allow Her to Wear the Pretty Gown.

Young Mrs. Boggs heaved a deep sigh as she handed her dainty pink and white cup across the little tea table to her bosom friend, Mrs. Tablets, for "just one more lump of sugar," and helped herself to another wafer.

Mrs. Tablets was startled. "My dear Laura," she exclaimed, "what can such heartrending sigh mean on the lips of a bride just returned from her honeymoon?"

"I do not mind admitting to you, dear Mrs. Boggs," said Mrs. Boggs, putting her now empty cup upon the table, "that I have already found out that the fate of a doctor's wife is not in all respects an enviable one."

"Why, Laura, what do you mean?" you can as yet have had no experience of interrupted dinners, midnight calls and bad bills.

"As you know, dear Mrs. Boggs," replied young Mrs. Boggs, "we started immediately after our wedding for Chicago, and my first trial began the very evening of our arrival. We reached the hotel about 9 o'clock to find that instead of the fine suite of rooms we had engaged only one rather shabby bachelor chamber had been reserved for us. Of course it was too late to change our quarters that evening, even supposing that we could do better at one of the other hotels. I felt very dusty and made up my mind that a nice warm bath was the thing needed, and so I rang the bell and ordered one prepared. Upon hearing the order, Mr. Boggs turned to me with a look of horror upon his face.

"Do you mean to say," he cried, "that you would actually take a bath in a public tub in which anybody who pays a few cents can bathe?"

"Certainly," I replied, "when I have not a private one. I must keep clean."

"Laura," cried the doctor, "do you not know that a number of dreadful diseases may be communicated in that very way? You really will have to contentment the order. I am very sorry to disappoint you, but not for thousands of dollars would I have you run such a risk."

"And so of course I had to give up my much coveted bath."

"Poor Laura," said Mrs. Tablets, a very little smile of amusement curling the corner of her mouth. But Mrs. Boggs did not see it and continued sadly:

"Most people had trouble in getting their luggage, and we were among the unfortunate in that regard, but I consoled myself with the idea that the next day I could easily go to one of the dry goods shops and buy some clean clothes. I shall not mind the inconvenience at all, I remarked cheerfully to William, 'because, you know, I can try them on and see just what they fit nicely.' Alas, poor little me! I seemed destined to shock what I call his prejudices.

"Of course you must be joking," he cried. But I assured him I was never more serious in my life. Then he looked actually grieved at my ignorance and remarked that shopkeepers who sold such deplorable garments to be tried on ought to be subject to arrest and fine, if not actually to imprisonment. Of course none but thoughtless, careless persons could dream of wearing ready made underclothes until they had been laundered, considering the fact that they are commonly made in tenement houses full of dirt and filth, and so actually go to a shop where people were allowed to try on such garments, thus propagating disgusting skin diseases, one must be simply mad.

"Of course I was very angry at being called mad, and then there was our first quarrel."

"You might have supposed that this would be a lesson to him not to interfere with my personal liberty, but not at all. Hardly two weeks had passed when one chilly morning when we were going to breakfast in the little sitting room which we had finally secured, I slipped on a lovely most elaborately embroidered in caucy colored floor, and as I took a last look at myself before leaving my bedroom I felt that I looked very nice indeed.

"When I appeared at the breakfast table, however, I saw a shade of displeasure cross my husband's face as he looked with marked disapproval at my pretty wrapper.

"Laura," he said very seriously, "have you ever worn that gown before?"

"No," I answered, wondering what was coming next.